

37822 to 37869—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)

rather tough, and incloses the translucent, juicy pulp in which is embedded the single large seed. The flavor of the pulp is rather suggestive of a sweet orange, and is agreeable in the extreme. Aside from being consumed in the fresh state, the fruit is extensively used for the manufacture of jellies and jams, in which a considerable trade has been built up. In addition, a popular dessert called *imbuzada* is made from the slightly unripe fruit by mixing the strained and sweetened pulp with milk. The ease of its culture, together with the superiority of its fruit, recommends the *imbu* for careful trial in Florida and California."

37862. "(No. 133a.) The *imbu*. See 128a [S. P. I. No. 37861] for description. Seeds procured from boys who picked them up off the ground where they had been discarded after the fruit was eaten. Seeds may not all grow; a few appeared to be old."

37863. "(No. 149a. Remanso, Brazil. February 20, 1914.) For description, see No. 128a [S. P. I. No. 37861]."

37864. "(No. 157a. Joazeiro, Bahia, Brazil. February 23, 1914.) Seed of the *imbu*, picked up along the bank of the river where the fruits had been eaten and the seeds dropped. See No. 128a [S. P. I. No. 37861] for description."

37865. "(No. 223a. Bom Fim, Bahia, Brazil. February 27, 1914.) Seeds collected on the streets of Bom Fim, where they had been dropped by the natives after eating the fruit. See No. 128a [S. P. I. No. 37861] for description."

37866. *COPERNICIA CERIFERA* Martius. Phœnicaceæ.

Carnauba palm.

"(No. 182a. Joazeiro, Bahia, Brazil. February 24, 1914.) Seeds of the *carnahuba*, a valuable wax palm found along the banks of the Rio Sao Francisco from well above Barra to below Joazeiro. In places it grows in great abundance, forming large groves along the banks of the stream. The leaves are fan shaped, rather finely cut, about 2 to 3 feet in diameter, light green in color. The plant frequently attains a height of 25 to 30 feet. The wax is extracted by cutting the leaves and drying them in the sun, when the wax exudes in the form of a powder. Candles made from it are yellowish brown in color, extremely hard, and burn with a clear yellow, fairly brilliant light. They sell for 40 reis (1.2 cents) each, but very few are made nowadays and they are difficult to obtain. The fruit is valued for hog feed and many of the large landowners are preserving the trees for the production of fruit. The trunks are extensively employed in building houses. The wax industry was formerly prosperous in this region, but is not now very remunerative, and only small quantities are exported. The leaves are used for brooms, etc. For trial in Florida and California."

For an illustration of the carnauba palm tree, see Plate IV.

37867. *COCOS CORONATA* Martius. Phœnicaceæ. **Nicuri palm.**

"(No. 217a. Bahia, Brazil. March 18, 1914.) Seeds of the *nicuri* palm. See No. 29a [S. P. I. No. 36927] for description."